ITG News





Keeping First Nations Informed

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Message from the Director

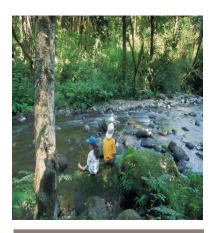
All of us are faced with increasing burden in our jobs and in our lives. Just when we are certain we cannot absorb any more complexities in our work responsibilities, a new rule is issued, an existing procedure is complicated, or a new law changes the paradigm under which we have operated.

In response to this problem, the IRS created the office of Taxpayer Burden Reduction. This function seeks methods to streamline procedures in order to assist taxpayers in meeting their federal tax obligations by finding methods to reduce the time required to comply, decrease the number of forms or line items to be completed, or simplify letters and instructions. The creation of Form 944, the Employer's ANNUAL Federal Tax Return, resulted from work performed by the office of Taxpayer Burden Reduction. Although the number of tribal entities eligible to file this annual form is very small, the number of entities that benefit on a national basis is significant.

The office of Taxpayer Burden Reduction recently announced the overhaul of the process for correcting errors on Employment Tax returns, a problem commonly faced by tribal entities. The new process, which is scheduled to be effective on January 1, 2009 is outlined on pages 2 and 3 of this newsletter. However, as with all new procedures, I encourage tribes to contact their designated ITG Specialist if they encounter a need to avail themselves of the new correction procedures, or if they have any questions about the process.

Speaking of change, three long-time ITG Specialists have opted to make a major change in their lives by electing to retire after many years of devoted government service. My appreciation to Bill Barker from the Spokane office, Rick Ziton from the St. Paul office, and Emily Williamson from the San Diego office. As with all departures, we have reassigned the primary ITG contacts for tribes who dealt with these three individuals. An updated listing is always available on our web site under the "Contacting ITG" link on the left side of the landing page at www.irs.gov/tribes.

Christie Jacobs



....Form 941X will reduce burden....

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Form 941X to Debut

The IRS Office of Taxpayer Burden Reduction (TBR) initiated the Adjusted Employment Tax Returns (Forms 94X) Project to reduce burden associated with correcting information previously reported on various types of employment tax returns. Currently, employers and payers use one form – Form 941c, Supporting Statement to Correct Information – to correct the amounts they previously reported on Forms 941, 943, 944, and 945. Form 941c is not a stand-alone tax return. Presently, filers must attach Form 941c to their current employment tax return when making adjustments, or to Form 843 when claiming a refund of overpaid employment taxes.

Form 941c is complex and does not correspond directly to any employment tax return. Consequently, taxpayers often make mistakes completing and filing it, resulting in processing errors and delays. Additionally, because the taxpayer files Form 941c with the current employment tax return when making an adjustment, the IRS adjusts the tax for the current tax period but adjusts the wages for the calendar year being corrected. This makes it difficult for employers and the IRS to track taxpayers' account activity.

Commencing on January 1, 2009, a new set of dual-purpose forms for adjustments and refunds will reduce burden for employers, payers and the IRS. The IRS, with stakeholder input, is making the new forms as user-friendly as possible and implementing more accurate procedures for adjustments and refunds of employment taxes.

• Forms: Each stand-alone form will correspond to, and relate line-by-line with, the employment tax return it is correcting. For example, an employer who discovers an underpayment or overpayment error on a previously filed Form 941 will use Form 941X to make a correction. Since the Form 941X is a stand-alone form, the employer will be able to file Form 941X when an error is discovered, rather than having to wait to file it at the end of the quarter with the next employment tax return.

The new forms being developed will correspond with Form 941, Employer's QUARTERLY Federal Tax Return; Form 943, Employer's Annual Federal Tax Return for Agricultural Employees; Form 944, Employer's ANNUAL Federal Tax Return; Form 945, Annual Return of Withheld

Federal Income Tax and Form CT-1, Employer's Annual Railroad Retirement Tax Return. Spanish versions of the new forms are being developed for Forms 941-PR, 944-PR, and 944 (SP).

The IRS will also revise Form 941 and other employment tax returns for the 2009 tax year to eliminate prior period adjustment lines no longer needed after the implementation of the new forms. Note: Form 940, Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return, is not being revised. Employers can continue to use Form 940 to file amended returns.

• Process: Under the proposed regulations, Form 941X will be used to make adjustments and claim refunds. If an employer is correcting an overpayment for a Form 941, the employer will be able to either make an adjustment or claim a refund. If an adjustment is made the amount of the overpayment will be applied as a credit to the quarter in which the Form 941X is filed. Employers correcting underpayments of employment taxes that result in a balance due, can pay using EFTPS, credit card, or send a check along with Form 941X. The IRS will make both the tax and wage corrections to the actual tax period being corrected, resulting in a more accurate record.

As these new procedures are enacted, and/or you encounter the need to utilize them, we strongly encourage you to contact your designated ITG Specialist with any questions you may have.

PFICE OF TAXPAYER BURDEN REDUCTION

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q. When I send in a Form 94X, do I need to attach It to anything, such as a copy of the form I filed originally?

A. No, the new forms are stand-alone forms. You should not attach them to anything.

Q. When should I file a Form 94X?

A. Complete and file the form as soon as you discover you need to adjust a previously filed employment tax return.

Q. Should I discontinuo using Form 941c, Supporting

A. Yes, for errors discovered after Dec. 31, 2008, use the new form that corresponds to the employment tax return you are correcting.

Q. When are the new forms in the 94X series available?

A. The new forms are available starting January 2009.

Q. How will I know whether to make an adjustment or claim a refund?

A. If you have an overpayment of tax, you have two choices.

Either request an adjustment and have the amount credited to the tax period in which the adjustment form is filed, or claim a refund of the amount you overpaid.

Q. What if I need to correct a previously filed Form 941 but I now file Form 944?

A. Use the adjustment form that corresponds to the return you are correcting—in this case, Form 941X because you filed a Form 941 in 2008. If you have an overpayment and request an adjustment, any credit will be applied to the tax period in which you filed the Form 941X. For example, if you file Form 941X in 2009 and your filing requirement in 2009 is Form 944, the credit will be applied to your 2009 Form 944 account.

Q. What If my correction to the original return results in additional tax?

A. If you owe additional tax as a result of a correction, you should pay with the Form 94X. You can pay via EFTPS or check. Credit card payments will also be accepted for Forms 941X, 943X and 945X.

Q. Where can I get the new forms?

A. You can download the forms starting in January 2009 from www.irs.gov or call 800-829-3676 to request copies by mail.

Q. How can I reach the IRS if I have questions?

A. Answers to most questions are in the forms' instructions and on IRS.gov/. Visit www.Irs.gov/smallbiz for small business tax information, or call the Business and Specialty help line at 800-829-4933 to speak with an IRS representative.

The Adjusted Employment Tax Forms Project is an IRS initiative led by the Office of Taxpayer Burden Reduction.

For more information, visit www.irs.gov, Search TBR.

/WW.IRS.GOV



INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Office of Taxpayer
Burden Reduction

EMPLOYMENT TAX
ADJUSTMENT
OR
CLAIM FOR REFUND
(FORMS 94X)



MAKING CORRECTIONS TO EMPLOYMENT TAX RETURNS 2009 AND BEYOND

NEW! Employment tax returns now have corresponding forms for making corrections

Beginning Jan. 1, 2009, when you need to correct a previously filed employment tax return, use its corresponding form to make the change. The new 94X series of forms makes changes easy and accurate for employers and payers.

THE NEW 94X SERIES				
Correct the return you previously filed	using its corresponding 94X series form			
Form 941 , Employer's QUARTERLY Federal	Form 941X, Adjusted Employer's QUARTERLY			
Tax Return	Federal Tax Return or Claim for Refund			
Form 943, Employer's Annual Federal Tax Return for Agricultural Employees	Form 943X, Adjusted Employer's Annual Federal Tax Return for Agricultural Employees or Claim for Refund			
Form 944, Employer's ANNUAL Federal	Form 944X, Adjusted Employer's ANNUAL			
Tax Return	Federal Tax Return or Claim for Refund			
Form 945, Annual Return of Withheld Federal	Form 945X, Adjusted Annual Return of			
Income Tax	Withheld Federal Income Tax or Claim for Refund			
Form CT-1, Employer's Annual Railroad	Form CT-1X, Adjusted Employer's Annual Railroad			
Retirement Tax Return	Retirement Tax Return or Claim for Refund			

A simpler process reduces taxpayer burden

- Timelier filing: Employers and payers will file the appropriate form when they discover an error instead of waiting to file it with the next employment tax return. The new forms and process apply to errors discovered after Dec. 31, 2008
- Easier completion: The new forms replace Form 941c, Supporting Statement to Correct Information, and each relates line by line to the employment tax return being corrected
- More accurate tax accounts:
 The IRS will make both the wage and tax corrections to the tax period in which the error occurred
- One form with a dual purpose:
 The new 94X series is for making adjustments or daiming refunds. Employers will no longer use Form 843, Claim for Refund and Request for Abatement, to claim a refund for overpaid employment traes.



Update on Customer Satisfaction Survey

Our appreciation to all those who participated in our annual Customer Satisfaction Survey. We had a record number of responses, which helps increase the validity of the data provided.

We are still in the process of tabulating the information, and will be issuing a report during the current quarter, which will be posted to our web site at www.irs.gov/tribes. In addition, we will convene a task force of ITG employees to review the feedback and determine what changes we can make to better meet the needs of our tribal customers. We will also share that information on our web site when it is available.

Consultation Listening Meetings for FY 2009

October marks the start of the new fiscal year for the federal government. Each fiscal year, ITG holds up to four Consultation Listening meeting across the country, and invites tribal leaders and representatives to dialogue with us on key federal tax issues of concern.

During the upcoming year we plan to hold meetings in December in Anchorage, in early February in Washington D.C. (in conjunction with the United South and Eastern Tribes), in the spring in Albuquerque, and in the summer in Tulsa. As we get closer to the date of each meeting, we will post a notice as the headline on our Internet landing page, issue an invitation letter to tribal leaders in the area of the meeting, and issue a Special Edition of ITG News in that area.

The Anchorage meeting will be held on December 4th at the Westmark Hotel. We hope that many individuals attending the BIA Providers Conference that week will be able to find time to attend.

All of the meetings are open to anyone, and we encourage attendance by all interested parties. Meetings held over the past three years have led to meaningful changes in IRS procedures, and also have allowed us to forward tribal concerns to other IRS functions and other federal agencies.

Self-Assess Your Federal Tax Compliance Risks

Tribal entities can now self-assess their federal tax compliance and work with ITG to address any problems they uncover. Entities electing to participate receive a fillable template from ITG, and are provided with the name of a local ITG Specialist who will serve as their resource during the process.

Information on the program, as well as an on-line request form, is available through the "Self Assess Tribal Tax Compliance" link on the right-hand of the ITG web site landing page at www.irs.gov/tribes, or you can make an inquiry about the program via e-mail to tege.itg.tefac@irs.gov

Want to Avoid Penalties?

Are you incurring penalties? Do you want to eliminate penalties in the future? ITG has a "Helpful Hints to Avoid Penalties" job aid that can assist you. It's available by ordering our "Tax Tools for Tribes" CD-Rom via e-mail at ITG.TaxTools@irs.gov.



FinCEN Issues Guidance on Recognizing Suspicious Activity

FinCEN 102
FinCEN Form
April 2003
Previous editions will not be accepted after December 31, 2003
marked with an asterisk * are considered critical (see instructions).

Suspicious Activity Report
by Casinos and Card Clubs
Please type or print. Always complete entire report. Items
marked with an asterisk * are considered critical (see instructions).

On August 1, 2008, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) issued guidance via FIN-2008-G007. This guidance is intended to assist casinos and card clubs with the reporting of suspected money laundering, terrorist financing and related financial crimes. This guidance contains examples of circumstances or "red flags" - based on actual reports, the observations of examiners and the experience of law enforcement - that may indicate the presence of money laundering, terrorist financing, and related financial crimes.

The four page document can be accessed on-line at www.fincen.gov . You can also obtain a copy by contacting your designated ITG Specialist.

Important Reminder: Revised CTR Form for Casinos and Card Clubs Effective September 1, 2008

FINCEN Form 103 (Rev. August 2008) Department of the Treasury Currency Transaction Report by Casinos

Previous editions will not be accepted after February, 2009.

Please type or print. Items marked with an asterisk' are considered critical. (See instructions.)



Effective September 1, 2008, casinos and card clubs are required to file Currency Transaction Reports using a revised form. FinCEN announced in April that it was revising FinCEN Form 103, the Currency Transaction Report for Casinos and Card Clubs (CTR-C). This revision incorporates regulatory changes and accommodates database-programming requirements.

Additionally, FinCEN has issued <u>revised specifications</u> for casinos and card clubs who wish to electronically file (E-File) the revised form.

Questions regarding the revised form may be directed to the FinCEN Regulatory Helpline at 1-800-949-2732. Casinos and card clubs with questions regarding E-Filing of the new form should call the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA) E-Filing Helpline at 1-888-827-2778.

Reporting Abuses/Schemes

We continue to work with tribes and tribal officials to address financial abuses and schemes being promoted in Indian country. Working together can help ensure the integrity of tribal finances, and eliminate the threats posed by individuals with schemes that appear "too good to be true" and often are.



Prize Aggregation for 1099-MISC

According to *The American Heritage Dictionary*, aggregate means, "gathered together into a mass so as to constitute a whole; total." Aggregating has the same meaning for the IRS. You could miss filing and providing required Forms 1099-MISC if you do not aggregate payments made to individuals throughout the calendar year.

Failure to file and failure to provide information returns may result in not only an assessment of civil penalty of \$100 for each missing Form 1099-MISC, but also in a substantial underpayment of backup withholding at the rate of 28% of the amount paid for tax years after 2002. For example, if a tribal casino or entity has failed to issue 20 Forms 1099-MISC for payments totaling \$30,000 in tax year 2007, the total potential assessment would be \$10,400 consisting of \$2,000 in civil penalties and \$8,400 in backup withholding taxes.

We have seen a trend where casinos are not aggregating payments to individuals for prizes and/or awards given to them. Prizes and/or awards consist of cash or merchandise given to an individual who did not wager any money to receive the prize or award, for example; Hot Seat Giveaways, Hourly Cash Drawings or any other promotional giveaways.

Publication 3908, *Gaming Tax Law and Bank Secrecy Act Issues*, gives the following examples of prizes on page 24.

Example 1: The casino has an hourly cash giveaway for their poker players. In the largest drawing the winner receives a ticket to the World Series of Poker. All these funds are a portion of the bets placed by the poker players. When a poker player makes bets, the bets are divided out three ways: the casino keeps a portion as a fee, a portion is saved for promotional giveaways, and the remaining portion is given to winners. The casino does NOT add any additional funds. The giveaway is not a wagering transaction. The payer doesn't put up money, but could be a prize winner. Therefore, the casino issues a Form 1099-MISC for their cash giveaway drawings.

Example 2: The casino has a 4th of July drawing for an R.V. Players that put at least \$1,000 cashin into slot machines, receive a raffle ticket. Also, any table game player that buys-in with \$100 or more will receive a raffle ticket. All the raffle tickets are dropped into a secure box and held until the day of the drawing. On the 4th of July, a raffle ticket is drawn, and the winner receives the R.V. The casino issues a Form 1099-MISC to the winner.

Example 3: Jim wins a television with a fair market value of \$800.00 in a drawing on January 17, 2005. On October 16, 2005, Jim wins a cash door prize of \$300.00. A Form 1099-MISC would be issued to Jim for \$1,100.00 for 2005.

Information return reporting is required by law and you already have the necessary data to comply with the law. Most casinos have Player Tracking Systems, why not use that system to track any Hot Seat Giveaways, Hourly Cash Drawings or promotional giveaways? Many drawings require the winner to be a Player's Club member. Player Tracking System data used for marketing purposes is easily adapted for use to aggregate prizes for individuals. The accounting department could obtain the information from marketing to determine if a Form 1099-MISC is required.

Questions regarding aggregations can be directed to your assigned ITG Specialist. To find out who your specialist is go to our web site, www.irs.gov/tribes, and click the "Contacting ITG" link on the left side of the landing page.



ITG Area Contacts

The complete list of ITG contacts for the Great Lakes area (Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin) is as follows:

Serina Halverson, Manager	Sandy King, Specialist	
Omaha, Nebraska	Grand Rapids, Michigan	
402-361-0286	616-235-2458	
Serina.M.Halverson@irs.gov	Sandra.King@irs.gov	
	Stan Wiatros, Specialist	
	St. Paul, Minnesota	
	651-312-7732	
	Stanley.J.Wiatros@irs.gov	

Telephone, Internet, and Mailing Address:

Call: Customer Account Services (Toll free) 877-829-5500
Visit: Indian Tribal Governments at www.irs.gov/tribes

Write: Internal Revenue Service

Indian Tribal Governments SE:T:GE:ITG

1111 Constitution Ave., NW Washington, DC 20224



Do you have a topic you would like to see covered in a future issue of *ITG News*? Is there someone you know who would like to receive their own copy of *ITG News*? If so, please contact Sandy King at Sandra.King@irs.gov or (616) 235-2458

Tax Tools for Tribes

You can order our comprehensive reference CD-ROM containing Publication 4268 (Employment Tax Guide for Tribes), Publication 3908 (Gaming Tax Law for Indian Tribal Government), Publication 15 (Employer's Tax Guide), Publication 15-A (Employer's Supplemental Tax Guide), ITG News issuance for your area for the last 8 quarters, a "primer" for federal tax issues affecting individual Native Americans, and a guide on "Helpful Hints to Avoid Penalties".

Employee Tip Income Program Questions

ITG has a full-time Tip Coordinator to assist you with any questions about tip reporting agreements. If you are interested in securing a Tip Agreement, have questions concerning your existing agreement, or have received a notice about tip reporting responsibilities that is unclear, please contact Suzanne Perry at (602) 207-8254.



ECONOMIC STIMULUS PAYMENT

It's not too late. There's still time to file and claim your economic stimulus payment. The IRS will continue processing tax returns and issuing stimulus checks for much of the year. Social Security recipients and veterans who don't normally need to file returns, as well as people who received extensions for filing, should file by Oct. 15, 2008, to make sure they receive a payment before the end of the year.

Consumer alert!!

The IRS warns taxpayers to be on the alert for e-mails and phone calls they may receive which claim to come from the IRS or other federal agency and which mention their tax refund or economic stimulus payment. These are almost certainly a scam whose purpose is to obtain personal and financial information — such as name, Social Security number, bank account and credit card or even PIN numbers — from taxpayers which can be used by the scammers to commit identity theft. The e-mails and calls usually state that the IRS needs the information to process a refund or stimulus payment or deposit it into the taxpayer's bank account. The e-mails often contain links or attachments to what appears to be the IRS Web site or an IRS "refund application form." However genuine in appearance, these phonies are designed to elicit the information the scammers are looking for.

The IRS does not send taxpayers e-mails about their tax accounts. Additionally, the way to get a tax refund or stimulus payment, or to arrange for a direct deposit, is to file a tax return.

Self-Employment Tax Notices

Despite our best efforts to stop the problem before it occurs, some individuals who reported per capita payments on their prior year tax returns may receive a notice from IRS requesting payment of self-employment (social security) tax on that income.

If you, or someone you know, receives such a notice please respond to the address on the letter stating that the income in question is a "per capita payment not subject to self-employment tax". If you have any questions or if your response does not seem to resolve the issue, please contact your local ITG Specialist.



Federal Tax Calendar for Fourth Quarter 2008

October 2008

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
			I * make a deposit for 9/24-9/26	2	3 * make a deposit for 9/27-9/30	4
5	6	7	8 * make a deposit for 10/1-10/3	9	* make a deposit for 10/4-10/7 Employees report September tip income to employer if \$20 or more	П
12	13	14	15	* make a deposit for 10/8-10/10 ** make a deposit for September if under the monthly deposit rule	17 * make a deposit for 10/11-10/14	18
19	20	21	22 * make a deposit for 10/15-10/17	23	24 * make a deposit for 10/18-10/21	25
26	27	28	29 * make a deposit for 10/22-10/24	30	31 * make a deposit for 10/25-10/28	File Form 730 for File Form 730 for September

November 2008

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						ı
2	3	4 Election Day	5 * make a deposit for	6	7 * make a deposit for	8
9	Employees report October tip income to employer if \$20 or more	II Veterans Day	12	* make a deposit for II/5-II/7	* make a deposit for	15
16	17 ** make a deposit for October if under the monthly deposit rule	18	19 * make a deposit for 11/12-11/14	20	21 * make a deposit for 11/15-11/18	22
23	24	25	26 * make a deposit for 11/19-11/21	27 Thanksgiving	28	29
30						

^{* =} Make a Payroll Deposit if you are under the semi-weekly deposit rule.

^{**=} Make a Monthly Deposit if you qualify under that rule.

NOTE: Deposits made through EFTPS must be initiated at least one day prior to the due dates listed above in order to be timely.



December 2008

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
Form 730 for wagers received during October	1 * make a deposit for 11/22-11/25	2	3 * make a deposit for 11/26-11/28	4	5 * make a deposit for 11/29-12/2	6
7	8	9	* make a deposit for 12/3-12/5 Employees report November tip income to employer if \$20 or more	II	12 * make a deposit for 12/6-12/9	13
14	15 ** make a deposit for November if under the monthly deposit rule	16	17 * make a deposit for 12/10-12/12	18	19 * make a deposit for 12/13-12/16	20
21	22	23	24 * make a deposit for 12/17-12/19	25	26	27
28	29 * make a deposit for 12/20-12/23	30	31 * make a deposit for 12/24-12/26	File 730 for wagers Form 730 for wagers received during		

^{* =} Make a Payroll Deposit if you are under the semi-weekly deposit rule.

NOTE: Deposits made through EFTPS must be initiated at least one day prior to the due dates listed above in order to be timely.

Return Filing Dates

October 31st

- > File Form 941 for the 3rd quarter of 2008. If all deposits were paid on time and in full, file by November 10th.
- > File Form 730 and pay the tax on applicable wagers accepted during September.

December 1st

> File Form 730 and pay the tax on applicable wagers accepted during October.

December 31st

> File Form 730 and pay the tax on applicable wagers accepted during November.

^{**=} Make a Monthly Deposit if you qualify under that rule.